

# The Chicago Eagle

HENRY F. DONOVAN, Editor and Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## BREEZY BRIEFLETS.

INTELLIGENCE GATHERED BY WIRE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

An Entertaining and Instructive Summary of the Doings in the Old and New World, Embracing Politics, Labor, Accidents, Crime, Industry, Etc.

### TO IMPROVE OUR WATERWAYS.

Estimates of the Chief of Engineers on River and Harbor Improvements.

—Gen. Casey, Chief of Engineers, submits estimates aggregating \$30,180,330 for river and harbor improvements for the year ending June 30, 1891. Among the items are:

Hay Lake Channel, St. Mary's River, Michigan, \$50,000; Saginaw River, Michigan, \$100,000; St. Clair River, Michigan, \$200,000; St. Mary's River, St. Mary's Falls, \$13,000; Fox River, Wisconsin, \$200,000; Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, \$100,000; Calumet River, Indiana and Illinois, \$100,000; Illinois River, \$200,000; Mississippi River, Minneapolis to Des Moines Rapids, \$1,000,000; Mississippi River, from Des Moines to Illinois River, \$300,000; Mississippi, from the Illinois to the Ohio River, \$300,000; channel in Mexican Bay, Texas, \$250,000; Michigan City harbor, Indiana, \$100,000; Chicago harbor, \$125,000; harbor of refuge, Grand Marais, Mich., \$100,000; harbor of refuge, Sand Beach, Lake Huron, Michigan, \$125,000; harbor of refuge, Milwaukee Bay, \$150,000; harbor of refuge, St. Louis Bay, Wisconsin, \$100,000; harbor of refuge at Duluth, \$150,000.

The Mississippi River Commission recommends appropriations aggregating \$2,769,990.

### PENNANT WINNERS.

The Brooklyn Club Champions in the American Association.

—The American Association baseball season has closed, with the clubs standing in the order shown below:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Brooklyn.....	43	44	.498
St. Louis.....	39	45	.466
Atlanta.....	38	46	.452
Cincinnati.....	35	49	.417
Baltimore.....	31	53	.367
Columbus.....	27	57	.321
Kansas City.....	25	59	.298
Louisville.....	21	63	.250

### HONORED BY OFFICE.

The List of President Harrison's Latest Appointments.

—The President has made the following appointments:

John S. Bugbee, United States District Judge for the District of Alaska; George W. Bartle, Judge of Probate in the county of Salt Lake, U. T.; Joseph P. Throck, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of Indiana; Michael Kerwin, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York; Lyne S. Metcalf, Appraiser of Merchandise for the Port of St. Louis; Charles E. Wenzler, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Missouri.

### MOTHER AND CHILD FOUND DEAD.

They Fell from the Roof of a Six-Story Tenement-House.

—At New York Mrs. Lizzie O'Brien and her baby were found dead on the pavement in front of a six-story tenement-house on Oliver street, from the roof of which they had been thrown or the woman had jumped or fallen with her child. They were horribly disfigured. John O'Brien, the woman's husband, and two companions, James Griffin and Michael Griffin, have been arrested on suspicion of having in some way caused the death.

### RELIEF FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The Benevolent Society of the Conemaugh Valley Formed at Johnstown.

—By the advice and assistance of Miss Clara Barton there has been organized at Johnstown, Pa., the Benevolent Society of the Conemaugh Valley. The purpose of the society is to take up the work of relief after Miss Barton goes away, the intention being to look after cases of destitution. The goods on hand when Miss Barton leaves will be turned over to the society, as well as a large amount of goods in the hands of committees throughout the country.

### Death of Ex-Gov. Perry, of Florida.

—Edward A. Perry, ex-Governor of Florida, died at Kerrville, Texas, of paralysis. He was riding from Banders to Kerrville several days ago in company with his son when his right side became paralyzed, and he would have fallen from his horse had not his son supported him. He was unable to speak thereafter, and was unconscious most of the time until his death. Gov. Perry was a native of Massachusetts, but settled in Pensacola before the war. He served prominently in the Confederate army.

### Commissioner Tanner Talks.

—Commissioner Tanner has stated in an interview that he does not agree with Secretary Noble that Senator Manderson's re-elected pension was illegal because no application for an increase had been made. He said: "My conception of the duties of the Commissioner of Pensions is entirely different. I have always considered that he should see that entire justice is done to all pensioners." He also said that Noble caused Gen. Powell's pension to be increased, notwithstanding the fact that he refused to submit to an examination.

### Terrible Accident at Cincinnati.

—Owing to disarrangement of the machinery, a car on the Mount Auburn Inclined Plane Road, at Cincinnati, dashed down the hill and was totally wrecked by striking the "bumpers" at the bottom. Of the nine passengers on board, two were killed instantly, another died in a few minutes, and five others were fatally injured. One man miraculously escaped.

### Cute Sam Seizes a Distillery.

—Federal officers have seized the distillery of Fredburg & Workman, at Lynchburg, Ohio, upon a charge of distilling the United States by smuggling shortages from shrinkage in packages before the goods measured the contents. The whisky seized amounts to more than 1,000,000 gallons.

## CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

### THE OLD WORLD.

—The Prince of Wales is ill with kidney disease. Like almost every member of his family, he has a tendency to gout and rheumatism. For some time he has been suffering from varicose veins in the leg. An attack of rheumatic gout came on at the very spot where the varicose vein had swollen the limb. This required complete repose on the part of the Prince. Inaction and lack of exercise have now affected his health in the serious manner described.

—At London the death is announced of W. W. McNair, for over twenty years connected with the Indian survey and famous for some remarkably brilliant and daring explorations. When England began her last campaign it was desired to ascertain whether the Aspin and Hisaruk Valleys could be utilized for military movements. McNair undertook the task of exploration and, declining a military escort, which he said would attract too much attention to his work, he successfully carried out his journeys in a hostile country with the aid of two or three native assistants.

—General Boulanger will remain in Jersey during the winter.

—The German ambassador at Constantinople has notified the port that Emperor William's intended visit to that city will be non-political character.

—The London Times says that, while England could not consent for any European power to take the Sandwich Islands, that country would agree for the United States to do so.

—The German tory organ, the *Kreuzzeitung*, inveighs bitterly against France, declaring that country to be Hebrew ridden, and condemning the Jews in equally strong terms.

—The Paris correspondent of the London Times says he has learned from a reliable quarter that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, was induced to go to Munich by Prince Bismarck, who tried to induce the Czar to receive him, but without success.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

The Hon. L. D. Whiting, of Tiskilwa, Ill., for eighteen years a member of the State Legislature, died at his home, aged 69 years.

—W. D. Kendrick, a prominent politician of Philadelphia and a leading Mason, died, aged 51 years. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated Cleveland and was offered the position of shipping commissioner of Philadelphia, but declined.

—Theodore Clement Battelle, who fought under Napoleon at Waterloo, has died at his home near Opelousas, La.

—Frank Henry, of the Pittsburgh Dispatch editorial staff, died at Erie, Pa., aged 51 years. Mr. Henry was a noted abolitionist, and with old John Brown took an active part in opposing the admission of slavery into Kansas.

—A Tokyo (Jan.) dispatch says: The obsequies over the remains of the late Rev. T. H. Vail, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Kansas, were held at Guild Hall, Bishop Thomas officiating, assisted by Canon McIntyre and Rev. J. W. Colwell, Chaplain of Bethany College. The remains lay in state before the service, and were viewed by many people.

—At Pierre, S. D., J. H. Bailey, Indian trader at Yankton Agency and a son of R. S. Bailey, one of the wealthiest men in Yankton, fell dead in his room in the Hotel Brunswick. Physicians pronounce it a peculiar case of apoplexy.

### POLITICAL POINTS.

—The full official returns of the recent elections in North Dakota show a total vote of 39,500. Hansborough (Rep.), for Congress, received a majority of 15,000, while Miller (Rep.), for Governor, has 12,000 majority. The majority in favor of prohibition is 1,100. Eighty per cent. of the total vote was in favor of the constitution, and seventy per cent. was the average Republican vote.

—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Second District of Nebraska has nominated C. D. Casper of Butler County.

—The resignation of Captain Eugene Griffin, of the engineer corps, has been accepted by the President, to take effect Oct. 15, 1890.

—The canvassers in Silver Bow County, Montana, have thrown out the vote in what is known as the railroad precinct, which gave a Democratic majority of 174. This action, if it is upheld by the courts, will seat the entire Republican delegation from that county—eleven members—overcome the Democratic majority in the Legislature, and give the Republicans two United States Senators. The Democratic managers will ask Judge DeWolfe for a writ of mandamus to compel the canvassers to count the rejected precincts. The action of the canvassers has caused much excitement. There is talk that if the Legislature assembles before the courts pass on the question the Democrats will break the spurn in the Legislature, and Mr. Toole will not be inaugurated unless it is patent that he is elected without the majority of the rejected precinct. The count in Lewis and Clarke County is still in progress, but nothing new has developed. As the returns are now declared officially from every county in Montana the Legislature stands: Senate—Republicans, 8; Democrats, 8. House—Republicans, 30; Democrats, 25.

### FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—Representatives of an English syndicate are at Boston, Mass., negotiating for the purchase of the gas works at Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Melrose, Newton, Watertown, and Waltham.

—The officers and executive boards of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor convened at Philadelphia to consider the eight-hour question.

—An assignment has been made at Philadel-

phia by Clark & Keon, manufacturers of worsteds, with heavy liabilities, principally due to banks and yarn men.

—The gross earnings for the Atchison Road for August were \$1,492,451, the net increase over the corresponding month in 1889 being \$263,397.

—The Warren Cotton-seed Oil Company at New Orleans, La., has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. A bill in chancery has been filed to have the assignment set aside.

—R. G. Duda & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The Government crop report was encouraging, but the loss of gold by the great foreign banks—over \$1,000,000 by England, \$4,000,000 by Germany, and \$4,200,000 by France—was large enough to increase apprehensions of monetary pressure. Large shipments went from London to Brazil and Egypt. These two opposing influences ruled the markets during the week. Crops are large and business heavy, and the commercial outlook most favorable, but money is comparatively close, and there is a possibility that it may be closer yet. Reports do not indicate increasing pressure in the interior money markets, and the demand is active at all cities reporting. The volume of trade is increasing at nearly all interior points reporting, and this involves a larger demand for money. This demand indicates a greater volume of business than has ever been reached at this season in any previous year, and the heavy railroad earnings—10 per cent. above last year for September—tell the same story. The government crop report was rather a surprise, as it shifted what estimates had been made for the year to 12.8 bushels per acre, making the probable yield not much below 50,000,000 bushels. The corn report indicates the largest crop ever raised, and that same may be said of cotton. With heavy crops business in all departments will be stimulated and at the same time the demand for money will be increased. Pork products are not much changed, coffee and sugar a little weaker, oil and the minor metals substantially unchanged. Another indication of the general prosperity is seen in the large sale of boots and shoes, though prices were never so low at any previous time, and leather, just now quoted high, is as low as at any time in thirty-five years. The business failures during the last seven days number 21, as compared with 26 last week, and 192 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week last year the figure was 257.

### FIRES AND ACCIDENTS.

—Five cotton warehouses, two cotton presses, and 4,500 bales of cotton have been destroyed by fire at Savannah, Ga. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

—Near Connellsville, Pa., an explosion of grain powder fatally injured two Hungarians at the Grace Coke Works of W. J. Rainey. The Huns were making cartridges for blasting. One of them carelessly smoked a pipe and the powder ignited. One of the men was blown out of the room.

—Near Carlisle, Pa., a 12-year-old daughter of Mr. Rudabaugh was gored to death by a bull.

—Fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard at Sorento River, Ont., while a heavy north-west wind was blowing, which extended the flames to the docks and warehouses of this extensive firm, and soon the whole town was afire. There were forty buildings in the town, general stores and dwelling houses. Fifty million feet of lumber, this year's cut, was consumed. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. The vicinity is strewn with household goods and homeless families for acres. The steamer Africa and schooner Marquis, which were loading at the docks, pulled out into the lake and are safe. When the fire was extinguished there were a few buildings and the sawmill saved but no lumber. Cook Brothers, proprietors of the industries, had the finest fire protection on their premises of any firm in that section, but the strong wind spread the fire rapidly. The stock was insured for about half the loss. There are about 200 people homeless and temporary structures are being erected to house them.

—The big steamship Augusta Victoria, of the Hamburg-American Line, encountered a terrible gale on her voyage across the Atlantic to New York, in which she sustained considerable damage. Several of her crew were injured.

—At Heintzen's sorghum mills, at Bucyrus, Ohio, three men were killed by the bursting of a boiler caused by the pumping of cold water through a mistake of an engineer.

### THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

—At Baltimore, Md., John Eisenberger, convicted of wife-beating, was publicly given thirteen lashes at the whipping-post. The prisoner was stripped to the waist and his arms and legs fastened with straps. A regular cowhide was used and each lash drew blood. Eisenberger's back was left a raw mass of quivering flesh. This is the fifth whipping in Maryland since the passage of the law in 1882.

—At Salt Lake City Robert Branter, a sheep-herder, after kissing his wife stabbed her to the heart because she insisted upon leaving him on account of his intemperate habits. He shot at his son later, seriously wounding him, and then deliberately put a bullet through his own brain.

—At Cincinnati a valuable mail pouch, weighing 250 pounds, was stolen from a truck in the Grand Central Depot, dragged off about a hundred yards, and its contents rifled. It is not known what its value will do to the thieves.

—An attempt was made to poison the family of Mr. William Young, member of the Hartford County Bar at Belair, Md. Arsenic was found in the bread, and the colored cook is suspected. No arrests have been made.

—A Newark, Ohio, dispatch says an extensive raid of pickpockets took place on the Pan-Handle passenger train, No. 3, from the East. The train was crowded with passengers and the light-fingered gentry went through the pockets of six passengers, securing all told \$1,600. Edward Lomert of Frazerburg was relieved of \$450 in cash and \$600 in negotiable paper, Samuel Dunn of \$20, James Lake of \$70, one lady of \$300, and a man, name not learned, of \$238. The robbery is the largest known on a train in that section for years. The thieves all escaped.

—Dr. W. M. Tett and E. C. Collins, of Laey, Miss., quarreled at Nicholson Station. Tett shot Collins and a man named Quitman Benton, killing them. J. W. Turner, a friend of Benton's, then shot Tett dead. A lawsuit was the basis for the tragic quarrel between Tett and Collins.

—Louis Davidson, secretary and book-keeper of the Kansas Architect and Builder,

is missing from Kansas City, Mo., being about one thousand dollars short in his accounts. H. E. Martin, manager of the Delmonico Hotel, is also missing, and the hotel is not doing business. He left unpaid bills amounting to several thousand dollars.

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

—A mad-dog scare broke out in Lima, Ohio. Two children were bitten by mad-dogs, but both canines were captured by police and killed. Frank Bogert, 8 years of age, was the first victim, and the other was a 2-year-old son of John Lindeman.

—Mr. Satoli will leave Rome soon for Washington to represent the Pope in that capital.

—Mura Halstead, over his signature in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, retracts the charges made by him against Campbell, the Democratic candidate for Governor, connecting him with the ballot-box scheme in Congress, and declares that the fact-similar letters published in his paper are forgeries.

—Strenuous efforts will be made to have the long and short haul features of the interstate commission law amended at the approaching session of Congress.

—The annual report of Supervising Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital Service for the year ended June 30, 1889, has been made public. It says that during the year nearly fifty thousand seamen have been treated by the officers of the service at the different hospitals and relief stations throughout the United States, a number exceeding by more than a thousand the work of any previous year since the establishment of the service nearly a century ago. A great deal of space in the report is devoted to the subject of yellow fever, and many interesting papers are printed from officers of the service who were in charge of the various stations in the South during the epidemic of last winter.

—Richard Clark, son of James Clark, who died while Governor of Kentucky, has been sent to the poorhouse at Winchester, Ky. He has been for years a confirmed drunkard. Clark is a brother-in-law of Senator Beck and is a man of fine education.

—At the session of the General Council of the Lutheran Church, in Pittsburgh, a committee has been appointed to investigate and report on the feasibility of establishing a seminary in Chicago.

—On the Jerome Park track Come-to-Taw Sam Bryant's pet, was sold the other day to the Hough Brothers for \$10,100.

—Francis Fava, the son of the present Italian Minister to this country, has been qualified as a citizen of the United States at the State Department at Washington. Mr. Fava is an Italian nobleman, the son of a baron, and has been a civil engineer in Washington for several years.

—The Grand Encampment Knights Templars of the United States in secret session at Washington elected the following officers to serve during the next three years:

Very Eminent Sir J. P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania, Very Eminent Grand Master; Very Eminent Sir Hugh McDuffy of Michigan, Deputy Grand Master; Very Eminent Sir Warren La Rue of Kentucky, Grand Generalissimo; Very Eminent Sir Reuben Hedley Lloyd of California, Grand Captain-General; Very Eminent Sir Henry Bates, Standard of Texas, Grand Senior Warden; Very Eminent Sir Nicholas Van Slyck of Rhode Island, Grand Junior Warden; Very Eminent Sir H. Wales Lewis of Connecticut, Grand Treasurer; Very Eminent Sir William B. Isaacs of Virginia, Grand Recorder.

### NEW OFFICEHOLDERS.

Names of Recent Appointments in Uncle Sam's Service.

—The following appointments have been announced:

George H. Large, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of New Jersey; Calvin G. Beuster, Collector of Customs for the District of Corpus Christi, Tex.

Andrew W. Smythe, of Louisiana, to be Superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans; Chas. A. Cook, of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina; Simon R. Marlow, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Mississippi; Benjamin W. Walker, of Alabama, to be United States Marshal for the Middle and Southern District of Alabama.

Daniel M. Frost, Registrar of the Land Office at Omaha City, Kan.; Daniel L. Sheets, Receiver of Public Money at Durango, Colo.; William B. Newman, Receiver of Public Money at Boston, Mo.

### LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	\$4.50	@ 5.00
Good.....	3.50	@ 4.25
Hoos—Shipping Grade.....	4.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80	@ .80 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.31	@ .31 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.42	@ .42 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.41	@ .41 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, Bala.....	.10	@ .10 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.18	@ .19 1/2
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.....	.26	@ .29
PORE—Mesa.....	10.25	@ 10.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.73 1/2	@ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.31 1/2	@ .32 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.21 1/2	@ .22 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.42	@ .44
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.55	@ .56
PORE—Mesa.....	10.25	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.00
HOOS.....	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.33	@ .34
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.23	@ .23 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81 1/2	@ .82 1/2
CORN—Cash.....	.33 1/2	@ .34 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.21	@ .22
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 4.75
HOOS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.75	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.24	@ .28
PORE—Prime Mesa.....	10.00	@ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 4.50
HOOS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.28	@ .29
OATS.....	.18	@ .19
RYE—No. 2.....	.39	@ .41
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	2.00	@ 4.50
HOOS—Choice Light.....	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.22	@ .23 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.30 1/2	@ .30 3/4
OATS—No. 1 Mixed.....	.21 1/2	@ .22 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Good.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Medium.....	3.00	@ 4.00
Butcher.....	2.00	@ 3.00
HOOS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
PORE.....	1.50	@ 1.50

## BOLD JURY BRIMERY.

### A SENSATION IN THE CRONIN CASE.

A Plot to Secure Jurymen Pledged to Vote Against the Conviction of the Five Prisoners Now on Trial in Chicago—Six Men Under Arrest.

[Chicago Telegram.]

The latest sensation in connection with the Cronin murder case is the discovery of a bold plot to corrupt the jurymen on whose verdict depends the guilt or innocence of the five prisoners now on trial.

One day last week George Tschappat, foreman of the Page Land-refining Company, at 44 Erie street, was summoned as a juror. After being summoned and before he had been examined, Bailiff Mark L. Solomon, with whom he was well acquainted, met him and invited him out to have a cigar. This civility extended, Solomon asked Tschappat if he didn't want to make some money. Tschappat answered affirmatively.

"Very well, then," responded Solomon, "you get on the jury and stick for an acquittal and you shall have \$1,000."

Solomon further told Tschappat that the arrangements could be carried out with his wife. The money could be paid to her, and if paid by a certain day she should appear in court wearing a certain colored dress. If it were not paid to her she should wear a different dress. Tschappat replied that he had not that kind of a man. Tschappat on examination was excused for cause, he having said that he could not give the defendants a fair trial. Tschappat told these circumstances to his employer, Mr. Page, who went to the court-room and repeated the statement to Mr. Mills, the chief clerk. He then immediately acquainted Mr. Mills with an interview with Tschappat, who repeated the story as he had told it to Mr. Page. Tschappat was then invited down to the State's Attorney's office and seated in the ante-room. Bailiff Solomon was then called in and closely questioned. He denied everything. He was immediately confronted with Tschappat, and realizing his position, he broke down and made a full confession, in which he implicated several persons. Solomon's confession is that he was handed a list of corrupt or corruptible jurors by Bailiff Alexander L. Hanks, who said: "If we get a man on this jury to fix it, or if you fix it, it means \$2,000, half of it for the juror and the other half for us." Further, Solomon was to approach the veniremen he knew and Hanks those he was acquainted with.

Immediately on Solomon's confession Hanks was arrested, and he too was immediately taken to the State's Attorney's office and questioned. Each man whose name was on these lists was immediately sent for, and carefully questioned, the information thus obtained being such that the State's Attorney called for a grand jury to investigate the matter. This grand jury was composed of prominent business men of Chicago, ex-Mayor John A. Roche being foreman. After an examination of witnesses hearing eight or ten hours the grand jury returned indictments for conspiracy and attempted jury bribing against the following persons: Alexander L. Hanks, Mark L. Solomon, Frederick W. Smith, Thomas Kavanaugh, Jeremiah O'Donnell, and John J. Connelley.

These six men were immediately placed under arrest and from closely questioning them further information has been elicited which may result in the arrest and conviction of a half dozen more. None of the men, however, are the principals in the conspiracy, but it is hoped to gather information sufficient to catch them.

The connection of the men indicted with the bribery conspiracy will probably never be understood by a statement of who and what the men are.

Frederick W. Smith is ostensibly a hardware manufacturer's agent at 135 Lake street. He came from Connecticut. His father-in-law is James Reynolds, and it is thought he is no other than the James Reynolds of New Haven who is ex-Treasurer of the Clan-na-Gael triangle. This, however, Smith denies. Mr. Hynes says Smith was indicted for perjury at Oklahoma.

Thomas Kavanaugh, another of the indicted men, was the engineer at the County Insane Asylum during the "boob" days, and his name and management at that institution figured frequently in the investigation of the Cronin case, made by the State Board of Charities in November, 1888. In January of that year he assaulted Dr. Klerman because of some strictures made by the doctor on his methods of treating the asylum. He was arrested and held in jail in Justice Lyon's court. It is said the jury was packed. At any rate, it was so badly characterized that Justice Lyon removed two of the jurors. The places of these two, however, were taken by employees of Brown & Hubbard, now Kavanaugh & Brown. Kavanaugh, who is a member of the Clan-na-Gael, and seems to have been furnished with ample funds for his latest exploits. He has been active in spreading the report that "Uncle Sam" was a spy. He became a Democratic politician, and narrowly escaped indictment with the "booblers."

Jeremiah O'Donnell is a recently appointed United States Stonecutter at South Chicago. He was for a number of years a street-car conductor on the West Side. He says he met Kavanaugh on the street one day, and was asked by him if he would assist in acquitting the defense by securing a juror who would vote that way for money. Kavanaugh promised to try and get him out of his own pocket. O'Donnell remembered a friend he had out in Calumet, and struck a bargain with Kavanaugh. He then approached his friend, who is not much more than a boy, expressing his own views as the Cronin case, instructing the young man how to answer the lawyers' questions, and promising him \$1,000.

Alexander L. Hanks is an old appointee in the Sheriff's office. He has had little to do with do with summoning jurors. He has been one of the bailiffs having immediate charge of the prisoners. He sat every day just behind Connelley, Hanks, like Solomon, approached jurors whom he knew. One of the men on this list, said Hanks had been to see him and told him he could get \$1,000 for a verdict for the defense. Hanks further